North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1851. NO. 98.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY, Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of

Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseilles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars p month.

By order of the Trustees,

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

HARPER'S HOME FOR LEASE.

THAT well known and desirable stand as a country store, 33 miles southwest of Petersburg, in the county of Brunswick, on the main road leading from Petersburg to North Carolina. The houses are newly fitted up, and all in neat order. The Dwelling has 5 rooms and the Storehouse 4. There is a Grist Mill and a Presbyterian Church on the premises, and several most excellent Schools near at hand. On the opposite side of the road are a small dwelling and outhouses, with about 60 acres of land attached; with all the materials ready to construct a Tannery, and a supply of bark for one year; ten able bodied men standing with tools in hand ready to erect it to suit the wishes and taste of a renter. Provisions of all kinds can be furnished to renters on the premises, and time given if desired.

The neighborhood for morality and gentility, is not to be surpassed.

Possession given any day.

Address J. W. HARPER,

Harper's Home, Brunswick, Va. 95—2w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 68—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers." Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceaseed to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of *FARMING IMPLEMENTS,*

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

THE **Baptist Psalmody,** a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 235 acres, and embracing some very good soil and some fifteen thousand turpentine boxes. The location is a good one for a Physician; and I will also sell my lot of Medicines to any one wishing to purchase

☞ A liberal credit for the same will be given on note and good security. E. R. POWER.

September 15, 1851. 92—3m.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and all other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00

A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins, Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins, and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases, Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Undersigned, Trustees of Pleasant Hill Academy, Lenoir County, will give a salary of *Four Hundred Dollars and board*, per annum, to any Southern gentleman who can come well recommended, producing testimonials of good moral character, and of his entire qualification to prepare Students for Chapel Hill University.

Our Academy is well situated as regards health and good society, in the upper edge of Lenoir County, near White Hall, Wayne County. It is desirable that our School should commence by the 20th October, or sooner, if possible. Direct to either one of the Trustees, Jericho P. O., Wayne County, N. C.

A. W WOOTEN,
W. PIPKIN,
C. ROUSE,
R. ROUSE, *Trustees.*

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—4t.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A **New Digested Manual** of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1851 inclusive (omitting all private, local, and temporary acts,) with references to Judicial decisions. By JAMES IREDELL. Price $3.

Persons at a distance desiring the work, can have it transmitted to them by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, upon their inclosing the price to the subscriber.

O. H. PERRY, Agent for the Proprietor.

Raleigh, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville S

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

SPLENDID NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following, to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs.
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Grass Skirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth.
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Thread Laces, Insertings and Edgings,
Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets, daily expected; together with a complete assortment of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.

Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
Bobin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
Jaconet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and English Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhine Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple 'Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs; Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace, Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses, Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY,

(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year; 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851.

READY MADE CLOTHING, At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

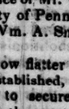
Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Moss among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Hewitt; The Dionings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 68

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.



J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket-Book,

CONTAINING United States and Foreign Weights and Measures; Tables of Areas and Circumferences of Circles, Circular Segments, and Zones of a Circle; Squares and Cubes, Square and Cube Roots; Lengths of Circular and Semi-elliptic Arcs; and Rules of Arithmetic. Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids; the Mechanical Powers; Geometry, Trigonometry, Gravity, Strength of Materials, Water Wheels, Hydraulics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Statics, Dynamics, Gunnery, Heat, Winding Engines, Tonnage, Shot, Shells, &c. Steam and the Steam-engine; Combustion, Water, Cables and Anchors, Fuel, Air Guns, &c. Tables of the Weights of Metals, Pipes, &c. Miscellaneous Notes, and Exercises, &c. New Edition. 12mo.

Indispensable to every mechanic; it is, in fact, a condensed Encyclopedia of scientific and practical mechanical information; a fund of knowledge more valuable than gold. *Farmer and Mechanic.*

For Sale at TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to remind the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he is still engaged in

PAINTING

in all its various branches; and he only asks a trial to be approved, and to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The Subscriber is now using the oxide of zinc, in inside Painting, which leaves a beautiful gloss. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Lougee's Tin Shop.

Thankful for past encouragement the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that no pains or labor will be spared to give satisfaction. WILLIAM E. OVERBY.

N. B. My shop is on Wilmington Street, in Dr. Cooke's building. Orders may be left there, or at Wiliams, Haywood & Co. W. E. O.

Raleigh, August 4, 1851. 78—3mi.

Somerville says:

In mind compos'd he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, impotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart.

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300,000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.

July 24, 1851. 80—

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate rtems.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 86—

Just Received.

1 HHD. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Gaiter Boots. Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and when better themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chameleon Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Paramettas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jaconet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Molesskin and Beaver Hats,

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FLAX FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs, *MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.*

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 836—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 25 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 86—3y.

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid. do
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.

J. BROWN.

No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 42—

HATS! HATS! HATS!

If you want a fine fashionable Hat, call on EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

NAPOLEON BEFORE THE CONVENTION.

BY JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

The National Convention now prepared another constitution for the adoption of the people of France. The executive power, instead of being placed in the hands of one king, or president, was intrusted to five chiefs, who were to be called Directors. The legislative power was committed to two bodies, as in the United States. The first corresponding to the United States Senate, was to be called the *Council of Ancients*. It was to consist of two hundred and fifty members, each of whom was to be at least forty years of age, and a married man or a widower. An unmarried man was not considered worthy of a post of such responsibility in the service of the State. The second body was called the *Council of Five Hundred*, from the number of members of whom it was to be composed. It corresponds with our House of Representatives, and each of its members was to be at least thirty years of age.

The constitution was far superior to any other which had yet been formed. It was framed by the moderate republicans, who wished to establish a republican government, protecting France on the one hand from the royalists, who would re-establish the Bourbons upon the throne, and on the other hand from the misrule of the violent Jacobins, who wished to perpetuate the reign of terror. The constitution was sent down to the primary assemblies of the people, for their adoption or rejection. It was accepted promptly in all the rural districts, and was adopted by acclamation in the army.

The city of Paris was divided into ninety-six sections, or wards, in each of which, as in our cities, the inhabitants of that particular ward assembled at the polls. When the constitution was tendered to these several sections of Paris, forty-eight of them voted in its favor, while forty-six rejected it. The royalists and the Jacobins, the two extremes, united in the opposition, each party hoping that by the overthrow of the Convention, their views might obtain precedence. The Convention declared that the majority of the nation had everywhere pronounced in favor of the new constitution, and they prepared to carry their provisions into effect. The opposing sections now thoroughly arroused, began to arm, resolved upon violent resistance. The Parisian mob, ever ready for an outbreak, joined most heartily with their more aristocratic leaders, and all Paris seemed to be rousing to attack the Convention. The National Guard, a body of soldiers corresponding with the American militia, though far better officered, equipped, and drilled, joined promptly the insurgents. The insurrection gun was fired, the tocsin tolled, and the gloomy, threatening masses, marshalled under the leaders, swarmed through the streets. The Convention was in the utmost state of trepidation, for, in those days of anarchy, blood flowed like water, and life had no sacredness. It was not a mob of a few hundred straggling men and boys who were to surround their hall with hootings and to break their windows; but a formidable army of forty thousand men, in battle array, with artillery and musketry, headed by veteran generals, who had fought the battles of the old monarchy, with gleaming banners and trumpet tones, were marching down from all quarters of the city, upon the Tuilleries. To meet this foe, the Convention had at its command but five thousand regular troops; and it was uncertain but that they, in the moment of peril, might fraternize with the insurgents. General Menou was appointed by the Convention, to quell the insurrection. He marched to meet the enemy. Napoleon, intensely interested in the passing scenes, followed the solid columns of Menou. But the general, a mild and inefficient man, with no nerve to meet such a crisis, was alarmed in view of the numbers and the influence of his antagonists, and retired before them. Shouts of victory resounded from the National Guards through all the streets of Paris. They were greatly emboldened by this triumph, and felt confident that the regular troops would not dare to fire upon the citizens. The shades of night were now settling down over the agitated city. Napoleon having witnessed the unsuccessful mission of Menou, ran through the streets to the Tuilleries, and ascending the gallery where the Convention was sitting, viewed with a marble brow and a heart apparently unagitated, the scene of confusion there. It was eleven o'clock at night, and the doom of the Convention seemed sealed. In the utmost alarm Menou was dismissed, and the unlimited command of the troops intrusted to Barras. The office was full of peril. Successful resistance seemed impossible, and unsuccessful was certain death. Barras hesitated, when suddenly he recollected Napoleon, whom he had known at Toulon, and whose military science and energy, and reckless disregard of his own life, and of the lives of all others, he well remembered. He immediately exclaimed, 'I know the man who can defend us, if any one can. It is a young Corsican officer, Napoleon Bonaparte, whose military abilities I witnessed at Toulon. He is a man who will not stand upon ceremony.' Napoleon was in the gallery at the time, and it is not impossible that the eye of Barras chancing to light upon him, caused the suggestion.

He was immediately introduced to the Convention. They expected to see a man of gigantic frame and soldierly bearing, brusque and imperious. To their surprise there appeared before them a small, slender, palefaced, smooth-cheeked young man, apparently about eighteen years of age. The President said, 'Are you willing to undertake the defence of the Convention?' 'Yes!' was the calm, laconic reply. After a moment's hesitation, the president continued, 'Are you aware of the magnitude of the undertaking?' Napoleon fixed that eagle glance upon him, which few could meet and not quail before it, and replied, 'Perfectly; and I am in the habit of accomplishing that which I undertake.' There was something in the tone and manner of this extraordinary man, which secured for him immediately the confidence of all the members of the House. His spirit so calm and imperturbable, in the midst of a scene so exciting, impressed them with a conviction that they were in the presence of one of no common powers. After the exchange of a few words, Napoleon said, 'One condition is indispensable. I must have the unlimited command, entirely untrammeled by any orders from the Convention.' It was no time for debate, and there was unhesitating acquiescence in the demand.

The promptness, energy, and unfailing resources of Napoleon were now most conspicuously displayed. At Sablons, about five miles from Paris, there was a powerful park of artillery, consisting of fifty heavy guns. Napoleon instantly dispatched Murat, with a party of dragoons to take these guns, and bring them to the Tuilleries. They were seized by the mounted troops, but a few moments before a party of infantry arrived from the sections for the same purpose. The insurgents, though more numerous, dared not attack the dragoons, and the guns were taken safely to Napoleon; and he disposed them, heavily charged with grape shot, in such a way as to sweep all the avenues leading to the Convention.

The activity of the young general knew not a moment's intermission. He was everywhere during the night, giving directions, infusing energy, and inspiring courage. He was well aware of the fearful odds against him: for with five thousand troops he was to encounter forty thousand men, well disciplined, and under experienced officers. They could easily besiege him, and starve him to surrender. They could, from behind barricades, and from housetops and chamber windows, soon so thin out his ranks, that resistance would be hopeless. The officers of the National Guard, however, had no conception of the firm, indomitable, unflinching spirit which they had to encounter. They did not believe that any one would dare to fire on the citizens of Paris. The Conventinn were roused to a lively sense of the serious aspect of affairs, when in the gloom of night eight hundred muskets were brought in with an abundant supply of cartridges, by order of Napoleon, to arm the members as a corps of reserve. This precaution indicated to them the full extent of the danger, and also the unwavering determination of one who was intrusted with their defence. As the light of the morning dawned upon the city, the Tuilleries presented the aspect of an intrenched camp. Napoleon had posted his guns so as to sweep all the bridges and all the avenues, through which an opposing force could approach the capitol. His own imperturbable calmness and firmness and confidence, communicated itself to the troops he commanded. The few laconic words with which he addressed them, like electric fire penetrated their hearts, and secured devotion, even to death, to his service.

The alarm bells were now ringing, and the *generale* beating in all parts of the city. The armed hosts, in dense black masses, were mustering at their appointed rendezvous, and preparing to march in solid columns upon the Convention. The members in their seats, in silence and awe, awaited the fearful assault, upon whose issue their lives were suspended. Napoleon, pale and solemn, and perfectly calm, imperturbable and determined, had completed all his arrangements, and was waiting, resolved that the responsibility of the first blow should fall upon his assailants, and that he would take the responsibility of the second. Soon the enemy were seen advancing from every direction, in masses which perfectly filled the narrow streets of the city. With exultant music and waving banners, they marched proudly on to attack the besieged band upon every side, and confident, from their overpowering numbers, of an easy victory. They did not believe that the few and feeble troops of the Convention would dare to resist the people, but cherished the delusion that a very few shots from their own side, would put all opposition to flight. Thus unhesitatingly, they came within the sweep of the grape shot, with which Napoleon had charged his guns to the muzzle. But seeing that the troops of the Convention stood firm, awaiting their approach, the head of one of the advancing columns levelled their muskets and discharged a volley of bullets at their enemies. It was the signal for an instantaneous discharge, direct, sanguinary, merciless from every battery. In quick succession explosion followed explosion, and a perfect storm of grape-shot swept the thronged streets. The pavements were covered with the mangled and the dead. The columns wavered—the storm still continued; they turned—the storm still raged unabated; they fled in utter dismay in every direction: the storm still pursued them. Then Napoleon commanded his little division to follow the fugitives, and to continue the discharge, but with blank cartridges. As the thunder of these heavy guns reverberated along the streets, the insurgents dispersed through every available lane and alley, and in less than one hour the foe was nowhere to be found. Napoleon sent his division in every section and disarmed the inhabitants, that there could be no regathering. He then ordered the dead to be buried, and the wounded to be conveyed to the hospitals, and then, with his pale and marble brow as unmoved as if no event of any great importance had occurred, he returned to his head quarters at the Tuilleries.

'How could you,' said a lady, 'thus mercilessly fire upon your own countryman?' 'A soldier,' he coolly replied, 'is but a machine to obey orders. This is MY SEAL, which I have impressed upon Paris.' Subsequently, Napolean never ceased to regret the occurrence; and tried to forget, and to have others forget that he had ever deluged the streets of Paris with the blood of Frenchmen.

Thus Napoleon established the new government of France called the Directory, from the five Directors, who composed its executive. But a few months passed away before Napolean, by moral power, without the shedding of a drop of blood, overthrew the constitution which his unpitying artillery had thus established. Immediately after the quelling of the sections, Napoleon was triumphantly received by the Convention. It was declared, by unanimous resolve, that his energy had saved the Republic. His friend Barras became one of the Directors, and Napoleon was appointed Commander-in-chief of the Army of the Interior, and intrusted with the military defence and government of the metropolis. The defeat of the insurgents was the death blow of all the hopes of the Royalists, and seemed to establish the Republic upon a permanent foundation. Napoleon manifested the natural clemency of his disposition very strongly in this hour of triumph. When the Convention would have executed Menou as a traitor, he pleaded his cause and obtained his acquittal. He urged, and successfully, that as the insurgents were now harmless, they should not be punished, but that a veil of oblivion should be thrown over all their deeds. The Convention, influenced not a little by the spirit of Napoleon, now honorably dissolved itself, by passing an act of general amnesty for all past offences, and surrendering the government to the Directory.

The situation of Napoleon was now flattering in the extreme. He was but twenty-five years of age. The distinguished services he had rendered, the high rank he had attained, and the ample income at his disposal, gave him a very elevated position in the public view. The eminence he had now attained was not a sudden and accidental outbreak of celebrity. It was the result of long years of previous toil. He was now reaping the fruit of the seed which he had sown in his incessant application to study in the military school; in his continued application to literary and scientific pursuits, after he became an officer; in his energy and fearlessness, and untiring assiduity at Toulon; in his days of wintry exposure, and nights of sleeplessness in fortifying the coast of France, and his untiring toil among the fastnesses of the Alps. Never was reputation earned and celebrity attained by more Herculean labor. If Napoleon had extraordinary genius, as unquestionably he had, that genius stimulated him to extraordinary exertions.

Immediately upon the attainment of this high dignity and authority, with the ample pecuniary resources accompanying it, Napoleon hastened to Marseilles, to place his mother in a position of perfect comfort. And he continued to watch over her with most filial assiduity, proviug himself an affectionate and dutiful son. From this hour the whole family, mother, brothers and sisters were taken under his protection, and all their interests blended with his own.

The post which Napoleon now occupied was one of vast responsibility, demanding incessant care, and moral courage and tact. The Royalists and the Jacobins were exceedingly exasperated. The government was not consolidated, and had obtained no command over the public mind. Paris was filled with tumult and disorder. The ravages of the revolution had thrown hundreds of thousands out of employment, and starvation was stalking through the streets of the metropolis. It became necessary for the government, almost without means or credit to feed the famishing. Napoleon manifested great skill and humanity, combined with unflinching firmness, in repressing disorders. It was not unfrequently necessary to appeal to the strong arm of military power to arrest the rising array of lawless passion. Often his apt and pithy speeches would promote good nature, and disperse the crowd. On one occasion a fish woman of enormous rotundity of person exhorted the mob, with most vehement volubility, not to disperse, exclaiming, 'Never mind these coxcombs with epaulettes upon their shoulders; they care not if we poor people all starve, if they can but feed well and grow fat.' Napoleon, who was as thin and meagre as a shadow, turned to her and said, 'Look at me, my good woman, and tell me which of us two is the fatter.' The Amazon was completely disconcerted by this happy repartee; and the crowd in good humor dispersed. *Harper's Magazine.*

DYING WORDS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

"Head of the army." *Napoleon.*
"I must sleep now." *Byron.*
"It matters little how the dead lieth." *Sir Walter Raleigh.*
"Kiss me, Hardy." *Lord Nelson.*
"Don't give up the ship." *Lawrence.*
"I'm shot if I don't believe I'm dying." *Chancellor Thurlow.*
"Is this your fidelity." *Nero.*
"Clasp my hand, my dear friend, I die." *Alfieri.*
"Give Dayrolles a chair." *Lord Chesterfield.*
"God preserve the Emperor." *Hayden.*
"The artery ceases to beat." *Haller.*
"Let the light enter." *Goethe.*
"All my possessions for a moment of time." *Queen Elizabeth.*
"What! is there no bribing death." *Cardinal Beaufort.*
"I have loved God, my father, and liberty." *Madam Stael.*
"Be serious." *Grotius.*
"Into thy hands, O Lord." *Tasso.*
"It is small, very small indeed," (clasping her neck.) *Anne Boleyn.*
"I pray you, see me safe up, and for my coming down, let me shift for myself," (ascending the scaffold.) *Sir Thomas Moore.*
"Don't let that awkward squad fire over my grave." *Robert Burns.*
"I feel as if I were to be myself again." *Sir Walter Scott.*
"I resign my soul to God, and my daughter to my country." *Jefferson.*
"It is well." *Washington.*
"Independence for ever." *Adams.*
"It is the last of Earth." *J. Q. Adams.*
"I wish you to understand the true principles of the government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more."
"I have endeavored to do my duty." *Taylor.*
"There is not a drop of blood on my hands." *Fredrick V., of Denmark.*
"You spoke of refreshments, my Emelie; take my last notes; sit down to my piano here: sing them with the hymn of your sainted mother; let me hear once more those notes which have so long been my solacement and delight." *Mozart.*
"A dying man can do nothing easy." *Franklin.*
"Let not poor Nelly starve." *Charles II.*
"Let me die to the sounds of delicious music." *Mirabeau.* *American Union.*

ORIGIN OF NEGROES. It is said that the lower order of Brazilians entertain the following belief as to the original formation of the negroes:

"At the time," they say, "of the creation of Adam, satan looked on and formed a man of clay, but everything he touched became black, and he determined to wash him white in Jordan. On his approach the river retired, and he had only time to push the black man on the wet sand, which wet the soles of his feet and palms and accounts for the comparative whiteness of those parts. In a rage the devil struck his creation on the nose, by which the flatness of that organ was accomplished. The negro then begged for mercy as no blame could be attached to him, upon which the other, somewhat pacified, patted him upon the head, and by the heat of his hand, curled his hair in the way it is seen at the present time."

The same Brazilians also believe that the monkey tribe are an inferior variety of the negro species; that they are gifted with the power of speech but refused to talk in order to avoid being pressed into the service of the white men. The dread of labor, they say, is strong enough to make Jocko hold his tongue.

GEMS OF THOUGHT. Those who would go to heaven when they die, must begin their heaven while they live.

Wherever the sentiment of right comes in, it takes precedence of everything else.

What is not good for virtue is not good for knowledge.

More pleasing than the dew-drops that sparkle upon roses, are the tears that pity gathers upon the cheek of beauty.

Stand upon the edge of this world, ready to take wing, having your feet on earth, your eyes and heart in heaven.

If a man would keep both integrity and independence free from temptation, let him keep out of debt. Dr. Franklin says, "It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright."

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness and small obligations given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart, and secure comfort.

Kind words do not cost much. They never blister the tongue or lips. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quarter. Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much.

In whatever you engage, pursue it with a steadiness of purpose, as though you were determined to succeed. A vacillating mind never accomplished any thing worth naming. There is nothing like a fixed, steady aim. It dignifies your nature and insures your success.

STRANGE COUTSHIP. Some time ago a shoemaker in Harris, being in want of a wife, advertised for one, and, at the time and place appointed, was met by a female. Both were in earnest. The suitor, however, unluckily seemed to be of the same opinion that King Pedro was with regard to his wife, Mary of Arragon, that she was not so handsome as she might be good, so their meeting ended in mutual disappointment. The man advertised a second time, appointing a different place for the meeting, and varying the words of the advertisement. He met the same lady, they recognised each other, could not choose but smile at the recognition, and perhaps neither of them could choose but sigh. The persevering bachelor tried his lot a third time, and at a third place of appointment he met the equally persevering spinster. At this meeting neither could help laughing. They began to converse in good humor, and the conversation became so agreeable on both sides, and the circumstances were so remarkable, that the third interview led to their marriage. *Inverness Courier.*

A GREAT MAN'S PREFERENCE. I envy no quality of mind or intellect in others—not genius, power, wit nor fancy; but if I could choose what would be most delightful, and I believe most useful to me, I should prefer a firm religious belief to every other blessing—for it makes life a discipline of goodness, creates new hopes when all earthly hopes vanish, and throws over the decay, the destruction of existence, the most gorgeous of all lights; awakens life even in death; and from corruption and decay, calls up beauty and divinity; makes an instrument of torture and of shame the ladder of ascent to paradise; and far above all combination of earthly hopes, calls up the most delightful visions, palms and amaranths; the gardens of the blessed; the security of everlasting joys, where the sensualist and skeptic view only gloom, decay and annihilation. *Sir Humphrey Davy.*

North-Carolina Standard.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1851.

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscriptions of many of our patrons will expire about the first of October and November next; and we take occasion to remind them of the fact, so that they may renew according to the advance terms, should they choose to do so. We invite the attention of all our subscribers to our terms, published on the first page of our Weekly and Semi-Weekly; and we hope those in arrears will at once transmit the money by Mail, and thus save us the commissions (20 per cent.) which we have to pay for collecting.

Receipts in all cases will be sent, showing the time paid for.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE STATE.

We learn that Governor Reid has appointed Prof. EBENEZER EMMONS, of the State of New York, to conduct the Geological, Mineralogical, Botanical and Agricultural survey of the State, provided for by act of the last Assembly.

Prof. Emmons made a survey, some years since, of the State of New York; and his labors in that State have resulted in much benefit to the interests of her people, and received the highest commendations. He was recommended to Gov. Reid by those well informed as to his professional acquirements, as eminently qualified for the duties of the post to which he has been called.

A letter from Gov. Marcy, of New York, dated Albany, August 28, 1851, contains the strongest testimony in behalf Professor Emmon's qualifications and acquirements. Gov. Marcy says:

"When it became my duty to arrange the Geological survey of this State, and to select proper persons to execute the work, I sought for such as I believed to have the highest qualifications. Prof. E. Emmons was then (1836) one of the Professors of William's College, (Mass,) and I became convinced that his qualifications and acquirements were such that I ought to employ him in that enterprise, if I could get him. I succeeded in securing his services. He was appointed one of the principal Geologists, and in that capacity and kindred pursuits has been in the employment of the State ever since—more than fifteen years. I can speak with entire confidence of his eminent fitness for conducting any Geological survey. He has established for himself a high character for his knowledge not only in Geology, but in Entomology, &c. This will appear most evident to those who may look at the publications of this State on these subjects. Five volumes of the whole work—in all about twenty—have been prepared and written by Prof. Emmons. Of these, Agricultural subjects constitute a large and valuable part. His works are the best recommendation which can be given to him."

This appointment has been somewhat delayed, solely on account of the anxiety of the Governor to engage the services of some native citizen in this important work; but no suitable person of this description could be found, who was willing to undertake it.

We publish below the act authorizing this survey, which will furnish our readers with some idea of the great and substantial benefits to the State which must result from a faithful execution of the work. The act is as follows:

AN ACT to provide for a Geological and Agricultural survey of the State.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor shall, as soon as practicable, select and appoint some suitable person to conduct, under the general supervision of himself and the Literary Board, a Geological, Mineralogical, Botanical and Agricultural survey of the State.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the person so selected and appointed, to examine and survey each and every county in the State, to ascertain the different geological formations of each county and section of the State; the nature, character and value of its minerals; the nature and character of its soils, and the best mode of improving the same; the nature and kind of its productions, and their position and relative value; its facilities for manufactories; the extent and value of its water power; the character and value of its botanical productions; the character and value of its timber; and all other facts connected with the subjects of geology, mineralogy, botany and agriculture, which may tend to a full development of the resources of our State; and that the said person so selected and appointed to conduct said survey, shall be authorized to employ such agents and assistants to be approved of by the Governor, as may be necessary to enable him speedily and successfully to accomplish the objects committed to his charge; and he shall, from time to time, communicate to the Governor, to be by him communicated to the Legislature, a report or reports, in writing, setting forth fully the results of his survey; which reports shall be published under the supervision of the Governor and Literary Board.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That the expenditures incured by said survey shall not exceed five thousand dollars per annum, to be paid by the Public Treasurer upon the warrant of the Governor, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the person making such survey to deliver lectures upon the subject committed to his charge, in the villages through which he shall pass: *Provided,* that he shall not thereby delay his other duties.

[Ratified 24th January, 1851.]

The New York Express gives the importations of foreign goods for the past month, and regrets that, compared with the Septembers of 1849 and 1850, they have increased. In September 1849 the importations were $2,159,961—in September, 1850, $2,502,885—and in September, 1851, $2,616,026—being only $113,141 more than last year. Is there any thing in this to excite regret or alarm? The increased importations have hardly kept pace with the growth of the country—they have gone, for instance, in one month, but a little over $100,000 beyond the same month of last year, and yet this circumstance is looked to as one of the reasons for the monetary panic beginning to show itself in the Northern Cities. Overtrading and overbanking will be found to have been the main causes of this panic, and not the increased importations of goods.

We fear we shall be so choked with kindness, &c. *Standard.*

So, then, kindness will execute the too long delayed duty of justice.—(We mean—politically, of course.) *Star.*

"A *fellow feeling* makes us wondrous *kind.*" What strange things will run in the Editor's head, and how strangely does he run his head after new ideas! He had better keep a sharp look out, or he may run it into a *noose* some of these days. We mean a *political* noose, of course; and if such a thing should befall him, it will be but poor consolation to him to reflect that he once *supposed* that we might possibly meet the same fate.

We learn from the State Treasurer, Mr. Courts, that the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, incomplete as it is, has already paid into the Treasury of the State thirty-six hundred dollars. This looks something like the dawning of a better day for Internal Improvements in this State.

A COMPLIMENT. Geo. H. Boker's dramas, "Calaynos," "Anne Boleyn," and "The Betrothal," are to be produced on the London stage in a style of great magnificence.

THE SYRACUSE OUTRAGE.

We published in our last a brief account of the rescue of the fugitive slave Jerry, by a mob at Syracuse, New York; and we give to-day, from the Syracuse Star, further accounts of this outrage. The Star says:

"That the city of Syracuse was disgraced on Wednesday by the occurrence of a riot, during which the authorities were *paralyzed* or *refused to perform their duty*, is by this time a matter of notoriety in every State and every city in the Union. The fact no one but a traitor or a knave will have the hardihood to deny.

For the outlines of the affair we must refer to our paper of Thursday. In that report we find nothing that requires alteration. These outlines we now propose to fill up, to render the picture of their infamy more complete, who, occupying a respectable station in society, incited, by the basest means, a horde of ruffians to desecrate the temple of justice and to violate a law of the United States.

The riot commenced in the Commissioner's office in the second story of the Townsend Block. The principal instigators of it were two physicians and a clergyman of this city. The fugitive was seized by a negro carman of this city.

The fugitive was recaptured and consigned to the police office. Then the abolitionists renewed the excitement, and their orators, by inflammatory appeals to the crowd which collected in front of the office strove, by every means in their power, to incite them to an assault upon the Marshal and his assistants.

This disgraceful state of affairs continued from 3 P. M., till the rescue of the fugitive at 8½ A. M., and all this while the Mayor made no attempt to disperse the mob or to restore order and obedience to the laws, further than to ask the rioters individually to go home! He never addressed the mob; never read the riot act—never, in a word, exercised so much authority as an efficient magistrate would have done in the case of an ordinary affray among two or three persons.

The Sheriff being called upon for assistance by the Marshal, very promptly requested the commanders of the Citizen's Corps, the National Guards and the Washington Artillery, to order out their companies. The order was as promptly complied with, and the companies were assembled at their armories ready for duty, each man being supplied with three rounds of ball cartridge. Before marching to the Sheriff's office, however, *Col. O. J. Vandenburgh, the commander of the Regiment, issued his order to the Captains of the three companies forbidding them to turn out!* He did this at the solicitation of Charles A. Wheaton and other leading Abolitionists, and in accordance with his own personal prejudices—since he was heard to express a desire *that the law should not be executed, and his own determination to do all in his power to prevent its execution.*

Having received an order from their Colonel to disband, the commanders of the companies had no alternative but to obey, and the troops were accordingly dismissed.

When it became known to the mob that the troops were dismissed, they renewed their menaces against the officers, and the black and white scoundrels who addressed them redoubled their exertions to inflame them to the point requisite for the accomplishment of their infernal purpose. The police office, in which the Commissioner was then holding the examination of the case, was assailed with stones and the windows broken, until it became impossible to proceed with the case. An hour and a half after the adjournment, the doors were forced and the fugitive rescued.

Col. Vandenburgh's conduct in this affair is aggravated by the fact that, after the final escape of the fugitive, he issued an order for the Citizens' Corps to turn out immediately—thus virtually acknowledging, by his own hand, when too late, that he had been guilty of an unjustifiable act, in previously countermanding the order of the sheriff.

Several prominent citizens of Syracuse were engaged in the riot, and have, therefore, rendered themselves amenable to the law.

The mob was composed chiefly of white men, and was swelled by the strangers in the city, it being the day of the county fair, and an abolition convention, the latter of which was on hand for a full delegation of law breakers."

Many of the newspapers of New York, condemn, in the severest terms, this outrage at Syracuse, while others seek to excuse it. The Baltimore Sun says:

"The Journal of Commerce publishes an immense number of signatures got up under the auspicies of the "Union Safety Committee"—several thousands in number, comprising many of the most substantial and worthy citizens, without distinction of party—endorsing a resolution on the subject, which is strong and decided. It sustains the Compromise, in all its parts. It deprecates a further agitation of the slavery question in Congress, as dangerous to the Union of the States. It pledges the signers to support no candidate at the ensuing or any other election, for State officers, or for members of Congress, or of the Legislature, who is known or believed to be hostile to the compromise measures, or any of them, or in favor of re-opening the questions involved in them, for renewed agitation."

This is all very well, but will it restore the fugitive to his master? Will it atone for a violated law and an outraged Constitution? Will it cure the limb of the Marshal, broken in two places, by a mob of scoundrels, while in the performance of his duty? These men at Syracuse have involved themselves as deeply in the crime of treason as those did who murdered Mr. Gorsuch at Christiana; and every man who united in resisting the law, has justly incurred the death penalty. Will the law be enforced against them? We shall see.

SLAVE CASES AT HARRISBURG.

The Harrisburg Keystone gives the following gratifying account of some fugitive slave cases in that place:

"On Saturday last four fugitive slaves, belonging to J. T. L. Jones, Esther Trundle, Mary E. Shreve, and H. W. Trundle, of Montgomery county, Maryland, were arrested and brought before Commissioner McAllister. The slaves had counsel, and a fair hearing was given them. They acknowledged they were slaves and fugitives, and expressed a desire to return to the homes of their owners. Conclusive collateral testimony was added. They were subsequently "delivered up" under the proper legal writ of the commissioner, and left for Baltimore in charge of the Marshal by the first train of cars. There was no excitement on the occasion—all was peacably accomplished, and we believe our community considered it, as they do all cases of the kind, a happy deliverance.

We suspect, from the telegraphic notices we have seen of this affair, that the despatch agent at this place is one of the four or five abolitionists which our county contains. The publishers would do well to look to this matter and administer the proper corrective.

On Friday another negro was arrested, but when the claimant saw him before the Commissioner, he said the wrong man had been apprehended. A prompt discharge followed."

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

The steamer Fanny arrived at New Orleans on the 6th, with Texas advices to the 1st instant.

The Revolution on the Rio Grande was at a stand. Gen. Carase still remains at Camargo. The people of that place held a meeting and resolved to sustain the Revolutionists. The Mexican troops there were allowed to march out with the honors of war, and the Revolutionists were determined to defend the place.

A report having reached Matamoras that the invaders were preparing to march on them, the inhabitants, including all the women and children, had fled, leaving only 250 men behind.

HON. BEDFORD BROWN. The Warrenton (Va.) Flag states that the Hon. Bedford Brown, formerly of this State, has purchased Mr. W. J. Morgan's farm near Salem, containing 600 acres, for which he paid $24,000.

The Tobacco Crops of Kentucky and Missouri, this season, have yielded well and are of excellent quality. The late dry weather has ripened tobacco quite fast, and nearly all, if not quite all, is cut and housed.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Gen. Scott's chances for the Whig nomination for the Presidency, are increasing every day. Seward is for him, and he is strongly sustained by the anti-Slavery influences and sympathies in the free States. Many of the Southern Whigs, it is true, are making demonstrations for Fillmore; but they will be voted down and silenced in their National Convention.

The New York Herald, a neutral paper, gives the following sketch of the General's position, based upon a letter of his copied below, written in March last:

Gen. Scott's position defined—More letter writing. The following highly important and characteristic letter from Gen. Scott will be read with uncommon interest by the politicians of all parties. It appears that eight members of the Pennsylvania Senate caused a letter to be written to the General early last spring, as the undoubted whig candidate for 1852, and here is his reply:

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1851.

SIR: I have received your letter, (marked "confidential,") in which, after committing the error of supposing me to be "fully before the country as the whig candidate for the presidency," you proceed to interrogate me in many points of grave public interest.

Permit me to say that, considering we shall probably only have a whig candidate for the presidency through a national convention, and that I cannot be its nominee except by the force of the unsolicited partiality of large masses of my countrymen—

Considering, also, that, if my character or principles be not already known, it would be idle to attempt to supply the deficient impression by mere paper professions of wisdom and virtue made for the occasion—

And considering that if I answer your queries, I must go on and answer others already before me, as well as the long series that would inevitably follow, to the disgust of the public—

I will beg permission to close this acknowledgment of your letter by subscribing myself, with great respect, your obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

——, Esq. Harrisburg, Pa.

P. S. I must add that I write and say nothing on public subjects which I am unwilling to see published. W. S.

The identical platform of Gen. Taylor, with all the modern improvements! Experience is the mother of wisdom. Gen. Scott's experience in letter-writing satisfies him that if he renewed that line of business, "a long series would inevitably follow, to the disgust of the public," and so he bows himself out "with great respect, your obedient servant." The "fire in the rear" of the Mexican war, the "hasty plate of soup," the regular pitched battle with Secretary Marcy, have satisfied the General that letter writing is not worth the candle. Considering the aforesaid experiments, the brave old General is general enough to avoid such ambuscading for the future. He says: "considering, also, that if his character or principles be not already known, it would be idle to supply the deficient information by mere paper profession of wisdom and virtue," he intends to commit no such folly for the future.

But there are also other considerations. In the letter of November 10, 1841, to George Washington Reed and others, of Philadelphia, Gen. Scott says:

"I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization and a total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject. My mind inclines to the latter."

That is to say, between requiring a naturalization of twenty-one years and the total exclusion forever of the alien from the right to vote, the mind of the General, in 1841, inclined to the latter. Considering this declaration, it is important to know whether the General sticks to it or abandons it. Considering, also, the sweeping character of this declaration, nothing short of a new letter on this subject will do. But again:

Considering that Gen. Scott, in 1849, wrote a letter inclining to the annexation of Canada, and considering that he is now put forward as the champion of the free-soil faction of the North for the presidency, one or two additional letters would seem indispensable to place the hero of Mexico upon a proper footing before the country. If silence is to be taken for consent, what will the French, English, Scotch, Irish, Dutch, and other adopted citizens do with the author of that dreadful letter of 1841? No, no! Gen. Scott must yet write one or two explanatory letters; and unless he does that, the Reed letter will ruin him. What are his present opinions of our adopted citizens? That's the question."

We agree with the Herald that the General will be obliged to write. He cannot avoid it. What will he do with his letter in favor of annexing Canada, and against any more *Southern* territory? And what with his letter arguing against Slavery as an evil? And what with his letter, written under much excitement some years since, in which he proposed by one broad sweep, virtually to prohibit the French, English, Scotch, Irish, Dutch, and other adopted citizens from voting? Depend upon it the General and his friends will find in these things something worth "considering," in case he should be the Whig nominee.

THE BANKS AND CURRENCY.

There is some agitation in the public mind North in relation to the issues of the New York State Banks, the New Jersey Banks, and the State Bank of Ohio; and where uneasiness of this sort exists, business most of course receive a check.

The Baltimore Sun, noticing these things, says: "With regard to the New Jersey banks, we see it stated that the Commercial Bank of Perth Amboy will probably be worth 50 or 60 cents in the dollar. We are inclined to credit this statement, inasmuch as there does not appear at present any cause for the failure, beyond the hasty action of the Mechanics' Bank in New York, under a draft which exceeded the cash of the bank some $1,500, and which thereupon announced that it had ceased to redeem the paper of the Commercial Bank of Amboy, though it had, at the same time, $40,000 excellent paper of the latter institution for collection."

There seems to be no doubt that some of the New York Banks will or have failed. The Journal of Commerce says:

"There will be, we presume, no trouble with any of the legitimate country Banks; the mere banks of circulation may be compelled to wind up, and their place be supplied by the banks of discount and deposit, who will use the facilities thus obtained to sustain the sound business of the country. This will be a real evil to those whose chief business is to buy and sell this uncurrent money, but will inflict no serious inconvenience on any other portion of the community.

In winding up, the banks alluded to, will most of them undoubtedly be able to redeem their circulation in full; the securities lodged for that purpose with the comptroller being ample and easily converted. If there is any failure in this respect, it will be on the part of the few who have no capital, and whose circulation is nominally secured by bonds and mortages, instead of State or government stocks."

The truth is, there has been overbanking somewhere in the country, and the inevitable result of such a policy is beginning to be felt. But the error will correct itself without inflicting, it is to be hoped, serious injury upon the business of the country.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for a copy of this Magazine for October. This number contains another chapter of Napoleon's Life, by Mr. Abbott, besides several articles of much interest.

The people of Halifax, Va., have decided at the polls, by a majority of 258, against the County subscription of $50,000 to the Richmond and Danville Rail Road.

The trial of the persons for treason, who murdered Mr. Gorsuch at Christiana, has been fixed for the 4th Monday of November.

Fenella

WHIG ABSTRACTIONS.

The author of the following we do not know. We find it "going the rounds" without credit. It presents, in an amusing light, the many absurdities of the "protective" theory:

Abstraction First. Government, by enacting a protective tariff, may enrich the manufacturers without impairing the means of the rest of the community.

Corollary. The will of a legislature creates wealth; therefore man has outwitted his maker, and need no longer earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Second. The best way to enrich a nation is to compel the people to follow occupations for which they are neither fitted by skill, capital, soil or climate.

Corollary. It is cheaper to make sugar from beets, and rear oranges in hot houses, than to buy these articles from the West Indies.

Third. A protective tariff benefits the nation by diverting industry into new and more profitable channels.

Corollary. Government is the best judge of what pursuit in life each individual is fitted for, and should control men in the choice of their professions, trades, and occupations.

Fourth. If other nations lay heavy duties on our exports, we can avoid the ill effects of those duties by placing equally heavy duties on imports for those nations.

Corollary 1st. It is a wise maxim, and worthy of all acceptation, to "bite off your nose to spite your face."

Cor. 2nd. If you have to sell at cheap rates, you may remedy the evil by buying at dear rates.

Fifth. If you exclude the manufactures of the rest of the world from a home market, and give a monopoly to a few domestic manufactures, you will encourage competition, and reduce prices.

Cor. Monopoly begets competion, and diminishes prices.

Sixth. The manufacturers ask for a protective tariff, because it will reduce the prices of their manufactures.

Cor. The largest profits are made by selling at the lowest prices.

Seventh. (This is the *pons assinorum* of whig political economy, first demonstrated by Mr. Clay.)

In the absence of a protective tariff, the manufacturers sell a few goods at a loss—under such a tariff they sell a great many goods at still lower prices—hence, though they lose more on each article, yet the frequency and magnitude of the loss make the business profitable.

Cor. Small pecuniary losses are ruinous, but large losses make men's fortunes.

Eighth. The tariff is a voluntary tax; because if a man chooses not to use salt or iron nor wear clothes, but live like Nebuchadnezzar, or the wild boy of Hanover, he will pay no part of it whilst he lives; and may even avoid it in dying, if he will put stones in his pockets and drown himself, (there being no duty on stones and water, as there is on hemp, pistols and powder,) and he might thus too dispense with coffin, and shroud, and hearse, and avoid the post-mortem taxes of the sheriff.

Cor. All acts are voluntary when the penalty for disobedience is merely death, because a man may choose rather to die than to obey.

Ninth. The manufacturers will give the farmers higher prices for their grain, when the tariffs cuts off the foreign demand and produces a glut in the home market.

Cor. 1st. Gluts are the causes of high prices, and when supply exceeds demand, prices always rise.

Cor. 2d. When you wish to get a high price for an article, put yourself in the power of the purchaser. He is sure to pay a high price, when he finds he can fix his own price.

Tenth. The tariff imposes the heaviest duties on the articles consumed chiefly by the poor, and thus throws the burden of the tax on the rich.

Cor. Mesmerism is true, at least in politics, since the rich alone feel the blows inflicted on the poor.

Eleventh. The foreign producer pays the duties under our tariff, and thus the government derives its support from abroad.

Cor. 1st. National debt and high taxes are great blessings, because foreigners pay them for us and we receive the payments.

Cor, 2nd. It is folly to repudiate, whilst by a tariff you can compel foreign creditors to pay themselves.

Twelfth. A horizontal tariff is partial and protective to manufacturers, therefore it is right to discriminate in their favor and render the tariff still more partial and protective.

Cor. When necessity compels us to do a slight injustice, we diminish the wrong by perpetrating a gross injustice.

Thirteenth. The protective tariff of 1828 was a bill of abominations. This discriminating tariff of 1842 differs from it in name only, and is a just and salutary law.

Cor. A rose *won't* smell as sweet by any other name.

Fourteenth. Competition amongst manufacturers is greatest under a protective tariff, because it excludes foreign competition.

Cor. A part is greater than the whole.

So much for the protective tariff policy. It is an intricate subject, but science has done much to unravel it; however, we have no doubt that the cause of recovering above represented, is suited to all meridians, and will satisfy every man who has his country's good really at heart.

In the election of Governor and Members to the Legislature last year, North Carolina was redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled. The Democrats carried the State by electing a Democratic Governor and a majority of Democrats to the Legislature. That Gov. Reid will be re-elected next year, and that a majority of Democrats will be returned to the Legislature we have not a doubt. The Democratic party is stronger in this State now, than it was in 1850; and it will continue to augment. With Gov. Reid as their leader, as in 1850, and strong Democratic candidates in the field, in every county in the State next year, the party will be invincible—the triumph certain.

Let Gov. Reid, Free Suffrage and long-cherished Democratic principles be the cry, and Federalism will vanish as the vapors before the sun.

For the proud and lofty political position which North Carolina now bears, much credit is due to Gov. Reid, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party of the State in 1850. He led the party on to glory and to victory then, and he will be able to do so again in 1852. His Administration so far has not only met with the most cordial approbation of his political friends—but many of those who voted against him in 1850 are pleased with it, and will no doubt support him next year. *Halifax Republican.*

THE SPURIOUS CALL FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION. We have taken little notice of this paltry *second* hoax of the New York Herald; and perhaps the little we did take was more than it deserved. But we find it fully contradicted in the Richmond Enquirer of yesterday.

The facts are:

That no such convention of the democratic party has been called by any committee;

That there is no committee in existence having or claiming any authority to issue such a call;

That national conventions of the democratic party have been heretofore called by the democratic members of Congress;

And that the next such national convention will probably be called in that manner, unless the democracy, as organized in the States, shall, through their State conventions, determine upon some other form of procedure in the case.

Washington Union.

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. The papers to the west of us state that several of the contractors on the North Carolina Railroad in Rowan, Guilford, Alamance, &c., have already commenced their works, and are progressing finely. The contractors in this county have not been idle. Messrs. Charles W. Johnston and Paul C. Cameron have a number of hands at work on the sections extending east from this place, and Messrs. Turner and Jones have been actively engaged in preparing carts, &c., and will, we presume, soon commence work on the section extending west. We commend the energy of the contractors in the west who have got the start of us, but they must keep up a steady pull to enable them to continue in advance of Orange. The work having been commenced here, "the dirt will be made to fly" under the direction of the efficient and energetic contractors who have taken it in hand.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

GEORGIA ELECTION.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 7. The election in this State was for Governor, members of Congress and Legislature. Howell Cobb was the Union, and Chas. J. McDonald, the State Rights candidate for Governor. We have the following returns:

	1851.		1849.	
	Cobb,	McDonald,	Hill,(W)	Towns,(D.)
Chatham	75	—	—	120
Bullock	—	361	—	383
Richmond	220	—	197	—
Floyd	550	—	—	42
Bibb	—	65	—	100
	845	426	197	645
	426			197
Cobb's maj.	419		Town's maj.	448

Cobb's gain in five counties 867, which indicates his election. Col. J. W. Jackson (Southern Rights) is thought to be elected to Congress in the 1st district. In Cherokee county all the districts heard from gave Cobb majorities. Cobb county gave a majority for McDonald and elects the Southern Rights ticket. The full Union ticket is elected in Chatham, McIntosh, Richmond, Floyd, and Cherokee counties. The Southern Rights ticket is elected in Bibb and Bullock counties.

SECOND DESPATCH.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 7th. Cobb's majority for Governor in this (Richmond) county is 220. The whole Union ticket is elected. Floyd county gives him 550 majority. Cobb county gives a small majority for McDonald, (States Rights.) The returns thus far indicate the election of Cobb, by a decided majority. Toombs (Union Whig) is probably elected to Congress from the 8th District. The few scattering returns from the 7th District, are favorable to Stephens, (Union Whig.)

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

GEORGIA ELECTION. We learn by telegraph from Macon that the Southern Rights Ticket has succeeded in Bibb county by 50 majority.

In DeKalb county Cobb has 108 majority, and two precincts to hear from. In two precincts of Floyd county the Union majority is 383. In Marietta Union majority 96. In Griffin, the Union majority is 80. In Fort Valley Union majority 85.

A GOOD HIT.

We copy the following good hit from the last North Carolina Democrat:

"REVOLUTION IN MEXICO. Quite a serious revolutionary movement has been going on for some time past in the States of Mexico, bordering on the Rio Grande. The latest accounts state that the revolutionists have been completely successful and the Government is totally unable to check their progress. Indeed so great is the disaffection of the troops relied upon for the defence of the country, that but little opposition has been encountered. Several hundred Texans are represented to be engaged in the enterprise under the leadership of the notorious Guerilla Chieftain Canales. The restless spirits of the country who are out of employment just now can doubtless be accommodated in that quarter, if they like the fare and are willing to run the chances. As Mexico is not a Monarchy and upon the whole is considered rather weak-handed, no proclamatian need be apprehended. Were Cuba or Canada the proposed theatres our treaty-venerating, despotism loving President would soon put the whole Navy in motion and any amount of honest indignation would be forthwith manufactured by *conscientious* whig editors to gratify the morbid sensibilities of their most gracious Majesties Queen Isabella and Victoria. Will nobody advise Mexico to "welcome the pirates with bloody hands to hospitable graves." We shall see what we shall see."

FAYETTEVILLE AND RALEIGH PLANK ROAD.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road Company, held on the 4th of Oct., inst., it was

Resolved, That they learn with regret that certain reports, entirely unfounded, have been put in circulation in the upper part of Cumberland county, and in Johnston and Wake, to the effect that it is not the intention of this Company to build their Road to the City of Raleigh, according to their Charter.

Resolved, further, That Joel Williams, President, A. A. McKethen, D. G. McRae, David McNeill, and J. E. Bryan, Directors, be appointed a Committee to attend the Plank Road Meetings to be held at Z. & J. Jones's Distillery on the 17th, and Leachville on the 18th inst., and this Committee is requested to use all proper exertions to secure the co-operation of the friends of this work in raising the required amount of stock for its completion to its terminus—the distance by the route surveyed being less than fifty-eight miles, and the location in a level country, where timber is plenty and convenient, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that the Road has taken the best possible direction for accommodating the largest number, avoiding the hilly country, and being cheapest of construction. The great advantages accruing to the City of Raleigh from the construction of this Road, would seem to be a sufficient cause for liberal subscriptions in that quarter, and our friends there are earnestly requested to exert themselves in raising an amount sufficient at least to meet us at their County line.

The citizens of Smithfield and vicinity are requested to aid us in the construction of a Branch Road to that place, leaving the main stem at some convenient point, and required to be only 10 or 12 miles in length.

JOEL WILLIAMS, *President.*

HOW SCHOLARS ARE MADE. Costly apparatus and splendid cabinets have no magical power to make scholars. In all circumstances, as a man is under God, the master of his own fortune, so he is the maker of his own mind. The Creator has so constituted the human intellect, that it can only grow by its own action, and by its own action it will certainly and necessarily grow. Every man must, therefore, educate himself. His books and teachers are but helps; the *work* is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon, in an emergency, all his mental powers into vigorous exercise to effect its proposed object. It is not the man who has seen most or read most, who can do this; such a one is in danger of being borne down, like a beast of burden, by an overloaded mass of other men's thoughts. Nor is it the man who can boast merely of native vigor and capacity. The greatest of all warriors that went to the siege of Troy, had not the pre-eminence, because nature had given him strength, and he carried the largest bow, but because *self-discipline* had taught him *how to bend it.* *Daniel Webster.*

MICHIGAN. The Michigan democratic convention endorsed the compromise measures, and the principles promulgated by the national conventions of 1844 and 1848, and unanimously recommends Gen. Cass for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the national convention. We don't think General Cass will be the national nominee. Buchanan and Douglas seem to stand most prominent. Douglas has many peculiar elements of nationality about him. He was born at the East—lives at the West—and is largely interested in slave property at the South.

Wilmington Journal.

BRICKLAYING SPEED. The Maysville (Ky.) Post boy states that a trial of skill between two bricklayers came off at Columbus lately, on a wager of one hundred dollars. The competitors were H. W. Lewis, of Cincinnati, and Edwin Hall of Columbus. The latter gave up after working two hours and a half, in which time he laid two thousand three hundred and sixty brick; while Lewis had laid two thousand five hundred and twenty—beating his competitor one hundred and sixty brick.

THE STEAMSHIP "ROANOKE." The Roanoke arrived here yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and we are indebted to her worthy Purser for New York papers. She left New York on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She returns again this afternoon at 4 o'clock. She continues to perform her trips with great regularity, and gets her full share of passengers and freight. We would advise all who have not yet seen this fine Steamship, to take a look at her.

Rich. Enq.

The Fire Annihilator Failed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6. An experiment was made on Saturday, with the fire annihilator, on a two-story frame building erected for the occasion, and filled with combustible matter. Through some mismanagement, it is said, the experiment proved a failure. Another trial will be made in the course of the week.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5, 1851. The steamer Prometheus arrived last night from San Juan, which place she left on the 20th ult. She brings 465 passengers and $123,000 on freight, $100,000 of which is for Thompson & Hitchcock.

San Francisco dates to September 6th were brought down by the Pacific, which arrived at San Juan de Sol on the 20th ult., with 220 passengers and $100-000 in gold. The North America left San Juan de Sol on the 29th with 250 passengers for San Francisco. The Monumental City left the same day for Realijo and Panama. It was reported that the propeller La Fayette had been entirely destroyed by fire in the harbor of Chagres on the 11th ult. The cargo was partially saved. The steamer Tennessee sailed from San Francisco on the 1st, for Panama with $1,700-000 in gold, and the Constitution with $100,000. The former had 250, and the latter 120 passengers.

At the State election in San Francisco the Whigs carried every ward but one, and the total majority was about 1,000. Sacramento city and county gave 400 Democratic majority. The returns were so imperfect that it was impossible to determine who was elected Governor. In reference to the balance of the State ticket, the Alta California says that the Democrats were probably successful. They had also doubtless elected their two Congressmen. The Legislature was doubtful.

The clipper ship Flying Cloud had arrived at San Francisco, from New York, in 80 days, being the quickest passage on record.

The mining accounts were very favorable.

A destructive fire occured at Marysville, on the 30th of August, which consumed three squares and eighty houses in the business part of the city. The loss is about $500,000. Farish, Adams & Co. who were the heaviest losers, lost $30,000.

The steamer Fawn, on her trip from Sacramento to Vernon, exploded her boiler on the 10th of August, killing Clark, the Engineer, and Anderson the fireman, and badly injuring Cap. Van Gasper and many of the passengers. Several of the latter are missing.

The greatest excitement attended the case of Whitaker & McKenzie, at San Francisco. They were arrested at the instance of the Vigilance Committee and kept in their custody, having confessed to a number of bold and daring robberies. On the 27th, before daylight, the city authorities proceeded to the rooms of the committee, and without much hindrance conveyed the prisoners to the city jail. When the populace were informed of this, the wildest excitement was manifested, and finally on Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock, they proceeded to the jail and forcibly rescued the prisoners, and in an incredibly short space of time launched them into eternity, amidst the shouts of gratification from the crowd. After hanging an hour they were cut down, and McKenzie being pronounced not dead by the physician, he was again strung up till life was extinct. The crowd then quietly dispersed and order was restored. Some shots were fired at the jail, but no one was seriously injured.

Robinson, the man hung at Sacramento, was also taken by the people from the jail, and his confession is a catalogue of villanies as black as those lately made by the man Stuart.

The Indians were very troublesome between Sacramento and Salt lake. Several emigrants had been killed, and the mail riders had been attacked but escaped.

Dates from Astoria to August 27 mention the death of Mrs. Gaines, wife of Gov. Gaines.

MARKETS. The markets were quiet in consequence of the election, but a brisk trade was expected in a few days—this being the season that miners lay in their winter stores. Flour was active and prices firm. Gallego and Haxall were quoted at 11 50 a $12; Sweet Western $10 50. Corn 3 a $3 50. Corn Meal $7 50. Mess Pork $15; Clear do. $17; Hams $20. Lard $14. Butter 25 a 40 cents. Cheese 10 and 15 cents. Boots and Shoes were abundant, and clothing generally dull, from the large supply. The same may be said of Cheese and a variety of other articles.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Sun.]

NEW YORK, October 2.

Well, here we are again, in the midst of a genuine bank note panic. Since the stoppage of one or two banks in New Jersey, our citizens have been rather cautious about receiving the notes of other country banks, fearing that a general crash would soon take place among the whole lot of them. This feeling, of course, kept alive the excitement, until eventually the expected crisis, with all its attendant and unfortunate circumstances, has burst full upon us.

The circulation of small notes in this city is immense—in fact, small notes may be said to form almost entirely our circulating medium, and in consequence of the panic at present existing, it is plain to be seen what a depressing effect it must have upon our business community. The cause of the trouble is ascribed mainly to the operations of the new Metropolitan Bank. This Bank, it must be remembered, receives on deposit the notes of all denominations of the country banks, and then presents those notes at the country banks for redemption in specie, and it was from this fact that the banks were compelled to suspend the payment of specie for their notes—the stoppage of one was but the signal for another, and so they go; fresh reports are brought to the city every hour through the day, and our people are afraid to take notes of any kind. How it will end, no one can tell. Poor people, are, however, the real sufferers, as they generally are in bank suspensions. Though most of our small notes are secured by public stocks, and will eventually be redeemed, dollar for dollar, still our poorer classes cannot afford to lay them by, as they must live, and in making their purchases they are shaved in many instances 25 cents on the dollar, and in some cases even as high as 50 cents.

The exchange offices have been thronged all day by persons anxious to sell their notes at almost any sacrifice; I saw one poor woman this morning sell some small notes for 25 cents for a dollar; I told her if she could possibly keep them a short time, she would receive their full value, but she said no, if she kept them any longer she was afraid she would lose all. And so it is in hundreds of instances—confidence once lost in a bank, is hard to regain, and should the present panic continue, I trust no violence will be used by our citizens, though it is hard to tell what may happen.

The recent fugitive slave case at Syracuse is, in all its circumstances, the most unfavorable that has occurred since the passage of the present law. From both sympathizing and deprecatory accounts it appears certain that the authorities and the great body of the population of the city countenanced and abetted the outrages of the mob. The result was the complete defiance and overthrow of the law for the time. If such proceedings are sustained by public sentiment in the North, they can have no end but to break down the Union. *Richmond Times.*

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Condition of the Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, October 7, 6 P. M. Fancy stocks are depressed. U. S. 6's, '67, 116.

Flour is unchanged—sales of 8,000 bbls. at $3 68¾ a $3 75 for State, and $4 06 a $4 18¾ for Genesee. Rye flour $3 25.

Sales of 15.000 bushels Ohio white wheat at 87; 3,000 bushels Genesee at 98 cents. Sales of 35,000 bushels corn at 63 cents for Southern white, and 58 a 59 cents for mixed. Rye 68 cents.

Provisions are quiet. Mess pork $14 75 a $15.

Groceries are steady—sales of Rio coffee at 8½. Lard 8¾ a 9¼ cents.

Cotton is dull—sales of 600 bales at 9 cents for middling Uplands. Whiskey 21½ cents.

THE TARIFF OF 1846. In a recent discussion between Messrs. Botts and Caskie in the Richmond District, Mr. Botts, the Whig candidate, said: "In regard to this tariff of 1846, I am opposed to disturbing it." The Tariff of 1846, is the Democratic Tariff. So it will be seen that the most ultra Whigs are renouncing their own creed and adopting the Democratic. *Halifax Republican.*

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Later from Havana—More Prisoners sent to Spain—Capt. Ellis Pardoned.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5. The steamer Georgia has arrived from Havana with one week's later news. Forty more prisoners of the Lopez expedition had been sent to Cadiz. Capt. Ellis, of Washington, had been pardoned and set at liberty.

[For the Standard.]

OH! WOULD I WERE A CHILD.

Oh would I were a child again,
A child with spirit free,
Singing glad songs of merriment,
Beneath the hawthorn tree.
Watching the many colored clouds
Pursue their course on high—
Trying to count the silver stars,
That gem the evening sky.
Weaving beside bright sparkling streams
A wreath of sunny flowers,
Or reading wondrous Fairy tales
In green sequestered bowers.
The lights, the sounds of nature then
My happy hours beguiled,
Would I could feel their power again,
Oh would I were a child.

I chose my little playmates then,
For artlessness and mirth,
I cared not for the lofty,
Or the great ones of the earth.
Rich in the love of cherished friends
I asked no monied store,
Save to relieve the beggars' wants,
Who wandered to my door.
My troubles then, like fleecy clouds,
Upon a summer sky,
Cast not a shadow o'er my path,
But glided swiftly by.
By worldly views, ambitious dreams,
My thoughts were undefiled,
Would I were now as free from care,
Oh would I were a child.

Yet soon my youthful heart began
To spurn a life like this,
I deemed the far-off glittering world
A Fairy-land of bliss.
I left my playmates to their sports
And castles built in air,
And dreamed of scenes through which I moved,
A lady, proud and fair;
Then while my short and simple tasks,
With careless haste I conned,
I longed to study learned lore,
My feeble powers beyond.
Like Rasselas around me
The happy valley smiled,
Yet I longed to leave its limits
And cease to be a child.

The magic circle of the world
I now have stood within,
Yet I turn from its frivolity,
I tremble at its sin.
And knowledge—my long cherished hope,
The object of my love,
She still eludes my eager quest,
Still soars my grasp above;
I add, from her bright treasury,
New jewels to my store,
Yet miserable, I murmur,
That I cannot grasp in more.
Before me seems exhaustless heaps
Of mental riches piled
Yet still in learning's brightest gifts
I feel myself a child.

Oh foolish, oh repining heart!
Thus wilfully to cast,
Fond wishes to the future
Vain longings to the past.
Striving to overleap the bounds,
Of childhood's simple tract,
Anxious to 'scape from woman's cares
And trace the journey back.
Shouldst thou not rather be content
To pass from youth to age,
Striving to do thy appointed work
In life's short pilgrimage?
Yes—I will school my rebel heart
And calm these fancies wild,
And be in pure contented love,
Indeed a little child!

Fenella

Appointments of Bishop Ives.

October 18, St. Luke's day, in the neighborhood of Rawley Galloway, Esq. Rockingham county.

Next day, 18th Sunday after Trinity, Church of Epiphany, Leaksville.

26. 19th Sunday after Trinity, St. Mary's Chapel Orange county.

1 and 2 November, All Saints, and 20th Sunday after Trinity, St. Matthew's church, Hillsborough.

9. 21st Sunday after Trinity, Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill.

23. 23d Sunday after Trinity, St. Stephen's church, Oxford.

26. St. James church, Granville county.

30. Advent Sunday, St. Johns church, Williamsboro'.

7th December, 2d Sunday in Advent, Emanuel ch. Warrenton.

14. 3d Sunday in Advent, Louisburg.

21. 4th Sunday in Advent, the church of Holy Innocents, Henderson.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, EDWIN G. SPEIGHT, Esq., of Alabama, (formerly Senator from Lenoir and Greene,) and Miss MARY SHEPARD, eldest daughter of the Hon. John H. Bryan.

In Forsythe County, on the 23d September, by P. Barrow, Esq., Mr. William W. Lawrence to Miss Elizabeth A. Manley.

DIED,

In Cincinnati, on the 22d September, from congestion of the brain induced by cholera, Mrs. ELIZABETH JAMES, wife of Israel E. James, of Philadelphia, in the 56th year of her age.

Many hearts will feel the bitterness of the blow which changed a visit of pleasure into a journey to the grave. Mrs. James was little known beyond the circle in which she moved, but in that circle none could claim a higher esteem or purer love. Gifted with few of those brilliant qualities which dazzle in society, she possessed in rare perfection the social virtues which adorn and ennoble a quiet family circle.

Her husband found in her a prudent counsellor, a companion whose cheerful love was never clouded, a helpmeet indeed, who lighted every sorrow, and multiplied joys and rendered home the dearest spot on earth.

Her children learned from her the true significance of a mother. Their joys and their troubles never lacked a tender and sympathizing heart, and her yearning love seemed only to gain in tenderness and strength when in years of maturity they left the family roof for a new home.

A generous hospitality endeared her to many hearts. Her doors were never closed against the lone stranger, and hundreds of christian ministers and pilgrims can testify to her cordial welcome, and to that unassuming kindness which anticipated every want, and abounded in the little attentions so grateful to a wanderer from home.

Her christian character was uniformly beautiful and consistent. Baptized in early youth, into the Budd Street Church, for nearly forty years she honored her vocation. She was one of the constituent members of the New Market Street Church, and for twenty-six years continued in its fellowship. She then removed by letter to the Fifth church, and this relation continued till the severance by death.

Her piety was free from those sudden fluctuations which torture many christian disciples. It was remarkably steady and uniform, resting on a strong conviction of the worth of personal religion and clear recognition of duty, and a cheerful submission to its requirements. She loved the Bible, and searched its pages daily as for hidden treasure. Her affections clustered fondly around the family altar and the social conference, and in the communion of saints her soul was fed with spiritual manna. The nature of her last sickness deprived her friends of the satisfaction of a dying testimony to her love for Jesus, but it was not needed, for her daily life for many years had exhibited the ripened fruits of indwelling grace.

Her course has ended—the crown is won, and many a stricken heart will feel with the bereaved family that

"For them one tie of earth has loosed its spell
Another formed for heaven."

Phil. Christian Chronicle.

For Sale.

A VERY good second handed PIANO, cheap can be had at F. MAHLER'S.
Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851. 98—

Monthlies.

HARPER'S Magazine. Also the International. Just received by W. L. POMEROY.
October 6, 1851. 97—

Clater and Youatt's Cattle Doctor

EVERY man his own cattle doctor: containing the causes, symptoms and treatment of all diseases incident to oxen, sheep and swine; and a sketch of the Anatomy and Physiology of neat cattle, by Francis Clater. Edited, Revised and almost re-written, by William Youatt, author of "The Horse," with numerous additions, embracing an essay on the use of oxen and the improvement in the breed of sheep, by J. S. Skinner, with numerous cuts and illustrations, in one 12mo. volume, cloth.

"As its title would import, it is a most valuable work, and should be in the hands of every American farmer; and we feel proud in saying, that the value of the work has been greatly enhanced by the contributions of Mr. Skinner. Clater and Youatt are names treasured by the farming communities of Europe as household-gods; nor does that of Skinner deserve to be less esteemed in America." *American Farmer.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, October 1851. 98—

ATTENTION!

HEAD QUARTERS, 35th REGIMENT, N. C. MILITIA, *Raleigh, October* 4, 1851.

THE Officers and Soldiers of said Regiment will parade on Hillsborough Street, at ten o'clock, on the 25th October instant, for Regimental Review, armed and equipped as the law directs.

The Commissioned and non-Commissioned Officers will parade for drill discipline, the day previous, at eleven o'clock, in the Old Baptist Grove.

By Command of Col. W. H. H. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1851. 97—td.

Attention Ringgold Guards!

PARADE at the Capitol Square on Saturday, the 25th day of October, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law, in winter uniform, and for inspection of arms and accoutrements.

By order of the Captain, JOHN R. UTLEY, O. S.

N. B. Attend a meeting of your Company at the City Hall on Friday night, the 24th of October, at 7 o'clock precisely.
October 8th, 1851. 98—3t

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

JACKS and JENNIES, some 16 in number, of every age, will be sold by the undersigned to the highest bidder, on a credit of 9 months, at the late residence of Samuel S. Downey, deceased, in Granville County, together with the perishable property of every kind, on Thursday, the 13th day of November next.

The sale to continue day by day, until completed. Bond with approved security required.

JOHN A. DOWNEY, JAMES W. DOWNEY, } *Executors.*
October 6th, 1851. 98—t13No.

100,000 DOLLARS

City of Petersburg Bonds at Public Sale.

WILL be offered at public auction at the Merchant's Exchange, in the City of Petersburg, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M., $100,000 City of Petersburg Bonds, with Coupons attached, for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on 1st February and 1st August.

The bonds are in sums of $5,000, $1,000 and $500, payable in the years 1865 and 1868, and are issued for the payment of the subscription of the City to the stock of the South Side Rail Road Company.

The interest accrued from the 1st August last will be added. Twenty-five per cent. of the amount will be required on the day of sale—the remainder in equal payments on 15th November, 15th December and 15th January, when the bonds will be delivered. Purchasers may, however, make payments at once, or at an earlier date for the instalments.

Any information desired in relation to these bonds can be obtained from either of the undersigned, who believe that no safer investment can be found.

ANDREW KEVAN, D'ARCY PAUL, ROBERT B. BOLLING. *Committee of Com. Council.*
October 3, 1851. 97—td.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr., N. T. HARRISS.
Wilmigton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

IMPORTANT SALE.

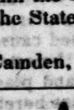
I SHALL sell at public auction, without reserve, at my late residence, 9 miles East of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., 150 Barrels of Corn, 15 or 18 Stacks of Fodder, and a quantity of Wheat, Oats, and seed Cotton.

Also, all my stock of Cattle, Hogs, Oxen, as well as my Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of, and over $5, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser executing a bond with approved security. For sums under $5, cash, on the delivery of the article,

HENRY H. HARRIS.
Raleigh, Oct. 1st, 1851. 97—t22dinst.

$100 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 29th ult., JOHN, sometimes called JOHN CARWILL, a mulatto, indicating Indian blood. The said John has very dark hair, inclined to curl, but when combed lies in waves. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, and about 28 years old.

Being a house servant his manners are easy, but when spoken to he has a down-cast look, but replies with a smile. I will give a reward of Fifty Dollars if taken up within the State, or one Hundred Dollars if caught out of the State and lodged in Jail.

B. BOYKIN.
Camden, S. C., Sept. 30th, 1851. 97—4tpd.

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Tar River Academy wish to engage a Teacher for the next year. None need apply except a graduate of a respectable College.

For particulars address,

LEWIS F. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*
Tar River, Granville Co., N. C.

N. B. A competent Female Teacher could also get a good School in the neighborhood.
Sept. 29, 1851. 96—3tw.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A PRIME lot just in Store and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, October 7th, 1851. 97—

Harper's New Monthly

MAGAZINE for October, received this day, by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1851. 97—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Fate—a Tale of Stirring Times, by G. P. R. James.

The Stone-Mason of Saint Point—a Village Tale, by Lamartine. Received this day by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Job Printing

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

MOUNT ALBAN INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution is very pleasantly situated on the Georgetown Heights, the prospect from it embracing the City of Washington, the Potomac for some miles, and the town of Alexandria. It is designed to extend to a *limited number* of boys the benefit of a good, practical, Christian education. It seeks to combine the advantages of thorough academical instruction with the proper discipline of a Christian home.

The next regular session will begin November 1st. Parents who for any cause desire an earlier admission may confer with the Rector.

Applications for admission of pupils, or for further information, may be addressed, Rev. ANTHONY TEN BROECK, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES:

The Bishop of Maryland and Hugh Davey Evans, LL. D., Baltimore.
Hon. E. F. Chambers, Kent county, Maryland.
Aaron O. Dayton, Esq., Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, Washington.
Evan Lyons, Esq., Georgetown.
W. Beverhout Thompson, Pittsborough, North Carolina.
Col. Hallowel, St Mary's, Georgia.
September 27, 1851. 94—3t.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety,
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans,
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock, J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

MARBLE WORK & IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,
No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,
Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,
MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,
At the most reasobable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER,
Corner of Broad & Coates Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE
ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,
For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,
On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.
September 27, 1851. 94—6m

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, August Term, 1851.

German Eatmon and Alexander Eatmon and his wife Martha, *vs.* John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane.

Petition for Division of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said John R Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD C. C. C
October 1, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 888—6w.

MISS ACTON'S COOKERY.

MODERN Cookery in all its branches, reduced to a system of easy practice for the use of private families, in a series of practical receipts, all of which are given with the most minute exactness, by Eliza Acton, with numerous wood-cut illustrations, to which is added a table of Weights and Measures. The whole revised for American Housekeepers, by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. From the Second London Edition. In one large 12mo. volume.

"Miss Eliza Acton may congratulate herself on having composed a work of great utility, and one that is speedily finding its way to every 'dresser' in the kingdom. Her Cookery-book is unquestionably the most valuable compendium of the art that has yet been published. It strongly inculcates economical principles, and points out how good things may be concocted without that reckless extravagance which good cooks have been wont to imagine the best evidence they can give of skill in their profession." *London Morning Post.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Oct. 6th, 1851. 97—

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND
Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.
ALSO,
150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,
For sale low by J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

Comprehensive Tables

FOR the calculations of Earth Work, as connected with Railways, Canals, Docks, Harbors, &c., giving the quantities for each Base and Slope at one view, with a Practical Treatise on Earth Work in general. By Edward G. Hughes, Civil Engineer. For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.
POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama of Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

SALE IN WARRENTON.

ON Friday, the 17th of October, I shall offer at public Auction, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of privately,) the Lot in Warrenton, N. C., on which I now reside, containing 9½ Acres of Land.

The Dwelling House, a large and imposing structure containing Eight Rooms, a cellar, garret, &c., is beautifully situated in a retired part of the Village, just on the pinacle of a gentle hill, from which there is a gradual and regular declivity on every side. The spacious yard, adorned with its tall specimens of native Oak and Hickory, its green, velvety surface and its gravelled walks, almost seems to invite the passer-by to walk in and make himself at home! The Orchard, stocked with about one hundred fruit trees of different kinds—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Damsons, &c.,—is a *rarity* for a Town Lot to contain. And the Water, (which quietly and coolly reposes 60 feet under ground, and is covered by a good house, in one end of which is a Bath-Room,) is well calculated to entice any one to hard-drinking who is acquainted with its delicious qualities.

A neat and convenient Office, containing two Rooms and a chimney, is on the premises, together with a hot-house and all necessary out houses. The Carriage house, Granary and Stables are very commodious and well arranged.

Adjoining this Lot is a tract of Land, containing 41½ Acres, which is also for sale. More than half of this is woodland. A part of this is in good arable condition, and a part is used as a Pasture. On this there is a good supply of grass and a never-failing branch of water.

At the same time and place will be sold a lot of Mahogany Furniture, a Rosewood Piano, a number of Beds, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c.; also a good Carriage, a new Rockaway, and a firstrate Waggon, with iron axles, also a good Match of Horses—greys—which are perfectly sound and kind in harness, single or double; also two or three excellent Milk Cows, a lot of Wheat, some Bacon, Lard, "and many other articles too tedious to mention."

Warrenton is justly celebrated as one of the most pleasant and desirable places of residence in the State, either for those who are seeking a permanent home, or for those who seek a safe and agreeable Summer resort. The salubrity of its climate—the wealth, intelligence and enterprise of its citizens—its Church facilities—its flourishing Schools—its proximity to Shocco and Jone's Springs, and to another mineral spring only three miles distant—and the certainty of the re-construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which is now a fixed fact—all these constitute an array of recommendations for our Villiage, against which but few places would venture to enter into competition.

☞ TERMS OF THE SALE. For all sums under ten dollars, *Cash* will be required. For other purchases, six months credit, with Bond and security—interest from date.

J. T. WATSON.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 17, 1851. 886—wtd.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S PATENT COMPOUND WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

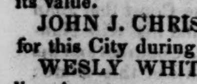
WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FOR NEW YORK.



THE New and Elegant Double Engine side wheel Steamship

ROANOKE,

1200 tons burthen, LEWIS PARRISH, Commander,

Will leave City Point on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, for New York, and will continue to leave

Every Tuesday, at the same Hour.

Returning, the Roanoke will leave New York

Every Saturday Evening at 4 o'clock,

Making the trip in about thirty hours.

☞ Passage and Fare, to or from New York, **$10.**

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to

SAMUEL G. BAPTIST,
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept., 1851. 887—5tw.

NEGRO RUNAWAY.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 8th ultimo, a negro man named JOSHUA, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather bright, and about 30 years of age. He can do tolerable work as a shoemaker, and carried off shoemaker's tools with him.

It is supposed that he will endeavor to make his way to a free State, as he has once before attempted to do. A reward of $25 will be given for his delivery to the Subscriber, or $10 for his confinement in any jail within the State so that I can get him.

W. T. BROOKS.

Wake Forest College, Oct. 1. 887—3tw.

Register and Spirit of the Age copy three times, and forward accounts to this office.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, SALLY GOOCH, having left my bed and board without my consent, this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. Neither will I pay any thing which may be brought against me on account of her conduct.

DANIEL GOOCH.

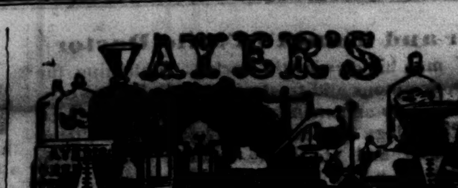
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 887—3t.wpd.

Elements of Algebra,

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—



CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

1851. FALL STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.

WE HAVE received, per Sch'r Rainbow and Victory, a large portion of our Fall Stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices, purchased directly from the manufacturers of the East since the reduction of prices early in the season.

We also expect to make constant additions by every arrival for the next ten days, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and commanding ever offered in this market.

We particularly ask an examination from merchants, railroad contractors and others, buying by the quantity, as we have made large purchases expressly for the whole sale trade, which were selected with great care and bought mostly for cash. We assure all those who will favor us with a call, that we will sell as cheap as similar goods can be bought in any of the Northern cities.

W. R. JOHNSON & Co.,
2nd door below Paul & McIwaine,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

HORSE DOCTORING.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to inform the public that he has been engaged for some thirty-two years in treating the diseases incident to Horses, and that, out of four hundred and twenty-two cases, he has lost but twenty-seven. The Subscriber has written out a small book upon the subject of such diseases as horses are liable to, with directions as to the best mode of treating these diseases. The price of this work is as follows:

One copy,	50
A club of seven,	$3 00
A club of ten,	4 50
A club of twenty-one,	9 00
A club of thirty,	13 00

And so on in proportion. The subscriber has consented to make this publication at the request of many friends. His remedies for diseases in that noble animal, the Horse, speak for themselves.

Those desirous to obtain a copy or copies of this work, will please address the subscriber, post-paid, at Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. HARDY HORTON.

Sept. 10, 1851. 885—6tw.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884. 6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 3, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

ORVIS' Celebrated Corn Starch, for Puddings, Pies, &c. Just received at TUCKER'S.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

A RARE CHANCE! TO A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 × 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

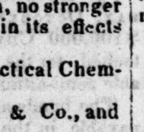
The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.



I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 38—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By Thos. D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition. These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 83—

A FAMILY BOOK.

Imray's Cyclopedia of Domestic Medicine. 8vo.—860 pages.—With Wood Engravings, &c.

THIS work contains a very large amount of highly valuable and practical information, arranged in a form either for ready reference or more attentive reading. It presents a concise yet clear view of the nature, predisposing causes, premonitory signs and distinguishing symptoms of Disease, and the nature, uses, proper doses and effects of Medicines. It gives directions concerning Diet, Air, Clothing, Bathing, Exercise, and other things connected with the preservation of health; also, concerning the management of the Sick-room, the Nursery, the preparation of Food and Drink for the Sick, the application of Leeches, Blisters, Poultices, Draughts, Plasters, &c., so as to produce the best effect with the least inconvenience and suffering to the patient, and such other information as will tend to mitigate the sufferings of the sick-room. For sale by

H. D. TURNNR, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 13th, 1851. 80—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16, 16 81—t1Dec.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG

IS now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap. Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

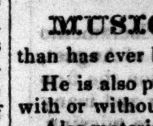
Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—tlJ.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.



From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CEGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	
5 Casks Currents,	20 " Smoking "
2 Boxes Macaroni,	150 " Raisons.
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE, A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; *Mary* Bell; *Mary* Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthaginian; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conqueror; Xerxes the Great. For sale at the

North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

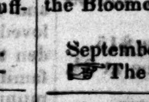
NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Barrett, Newson and Holden was dissolved on the 28th of last December. This is therefore to request all persons having claims against the Company to present them without delay, as we wish the business closed.

BARRETT, NEWSOM & HOLDEN.

Milton, N. C., Oct. 1, 1851. 95—3t.

MUSIC AND PIANOS.



JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

☞ The Register and Star copy.

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Mallaville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home indusry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

FALL TRADE--1851.

Southern Trade will soon Insure SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

To all whom it may Concern.

BALTIMORE, January 24, 1851.

I HEREBY give notice, that no person has a right to sell "Buck's Patent Cooking Stove," in the State of North Carolina, except my authorized agent, or use the same unless purchased of me or my agent, I being the sole proprietor of the Patent-right for said State, by assignment and power of Attorney from Darius Buck, patentee, as is recorded in U. S. Patent Office, in Liber VI, page 114. And further, that I will prosecute all persons infringing on said patent.

BURR PECK.

N. B. JOSEPH WOLTERING, of Raleigh, N. C., is my only authorized agent. B. P.

NOTICE.

HAVING seen the above notice published in the Raleigh Standard, under date the 8th of February, 1851, to avoid mi apprehension, we hereby notify the public that we have full authority to sell "Buck's Patent *Improved* Cooking Stove" to any person whatever, any where. Our agent in Raleigh, Mr WM. J LOUGEE, is fully authorized to sell for us the above Stoves.

BOOTH & SOMMERS,
Petersburg Va.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—3t.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE

LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THIS day received at the North Carolina Music Store, another splendid lot of 7, 6½ and 6¾ octave Pianos from one of the best manufacturing establishments in New York.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 95—

ALARMING NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

WAR DECLARED BY SPAIN!!!

We have just received a despatch by Telegraph from Baltimore from the old-established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

In which they unreservedly express their opinion, deduced from voluminous documents just received from their Madrid Correspondent, (all of which they positively assure us have been compiled with the greatest care from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES IN MADRID,) that there will be no belligerent attitude assumed by Spain towards this Country; and consequently it has been decided that

SALTPETRE WILL NOT EXPLODE,

except in its legitimate sphere of promulgating the sale and prompt payment of

HANDSOME PRIZES.

By their truly fortunate and far-famed house.

BEAUTIFUL LUCK AGAIN.

EVERY DRAWING

PYFER & CO. SELL THE PRIZES.

BEHOLD THE BEAUTIES.

$40,000, Whole Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$26,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$12,000, Half Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

Pyfer & Co. sell all the Good Prizes!

☞ Orders promptly answered, when addressed to

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for October, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Oct.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	$10	$30 00
2	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
3	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
4	38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
6	27,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
7	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
8	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
9	20,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
10	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	12 00
11	48,503	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	50 00
13	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
15	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
16	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
17	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
18	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
20	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
21	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
22	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
23	17,700	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
24	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	12 00
25	80,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00
27	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
28	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
29	34,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
30	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
31	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

October 1, 1851. 94—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

First Instalment.

THE following Resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company:

Resolved, That an instalment of 10 per cent. upon the stock subscribed be called for on or before the 1st day of November next; and that the same be paid to the Treasurer, President, or either of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, who are hereby authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor.

W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*

Office R. & G. R. R. Co., Raleigh, Sep. 22, 1851 } 93—td.

☞ The Raleigh Register, Warrenton News, Petersburg Intelligencer, and Norfolk Argus copy till day, and send accounts to Treasurer of the Company.

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

Journals of the Legislature.

FOR SALE, at the Register Office, the "Journals of the Senate and House of Commons of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina at its session of 1850-'51," making a volume of 1152 pages.

Persons remitting THREE DOLLARS will receive a Copy by mail, *free of Postage.*

Raleigh, September 19, 1851. 92—1m

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland; The Giant of Monthy's, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—.

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

Life and Manners,

FROM the Autobiography of an English Opium-eater by Thomas DeQuincey. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1851. 92—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept. 3, 87—

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 30. 86—